

WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE
OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY
Corvallis, Aug. 20, 1880.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.
For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.
For Presidential Electors,
GEO. H. CURRY, C. B. WATSON,
E. L. APPLIGATE.

DODGING THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Both Hancock and English, in formally accepting the Democratic nominations for President and Vice President, dodge the Chinese question. Hancock treats it with silent contempt; English has but one sentence about it, which is utterly destitute of meaning. It reads: "The toiling of our own people will be protected from the destructive competition of Chinese, and to that end their immigration to our shores will be properly restricted." This is the vague language of the man who hopes to be the next Vice-President. The man who expects to become President by the votes of all the Southern States, and such as he may secure from doubtful Northern States, has not a word to say on the subject. What English says is unimportant. Under our constitution the Vice-President can exercise but little power and less influence, less than a Senator or Representative, for he can only vote in the Senate when it is necessary to decide a tie vote of the Senators. But the President is invested "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" with the power to make or mend or change treaties. The President has the first say. The sense of the Senate is not taken until the treaty is made out and sanctioned by the President, or if it is an amended treaty, until the changes proposed are agreed to by the President. After that the Senate is called upon to either confirm or reject the action of the President. From this stand point it is clear to all minds that the opinion entertained by Hancock on the Chinese question is of the utmost importance, while that of English is of no consequence at all. Why then is Hancock so contemptuously silent on an issue so vital to the Pacific Coast, and English, whose views can have no constitutional force, put forward to say something which means nothing. Let us examine this matter closely. President Hayes has sent three commissioners to Peking, charged with the duty of procuring the consent of the Chinese Government to such changes in the Burlingame treaty as will so far restrict the immigration of Chinese subjects to this country as to relieve the workingmen and women of the United States, and especially of the Pacific Coast, from the ruinous competition with this class of servile labor. The work of this commission cannot be completed before the expiration of the term of office of President Hayes. If Hancock should succeed Hayes in the Presidential office he will have to pass judgment on the work of the commission. If it is satisfactory to the Senate he will approve it and the Senate will confirm it. The Senate is now composed of forty-two Democrats and thirty-four Republicans, and on the 4th of March, 1881, when Hayes' successor takes the oath of office will probably stand as it does now, that is a Democratic majority of eight. Of the whole forty-two Democratic Senators the Southern States will have thirty-two. These thirty-two will control the Senate, and dictate their Chinese policy to the President. What is the sentiment of the South on this question? The politicians of that section have always been the inflexible advocates of cheap labor, and they are yet, and Chinese labor is the cheapest in the world. It is of unlimited supply, and an unrestricted importation of it would soon enable the Cooly traders to undervalue the colored laborers and break down all competition.

From these premises, which are sound in our opinion, it is a logical conclusion that the Southern Democracy do not desire any restriction upon the importation of the importation of Chinese labor, but rather desire it, and will never consent to any change in the existing treaty, putting restrictions upon it. Southern statesmen have always been the enemies of the free laboring men of the United States. They have lost none of this contempt for free labor on account of the abolition of slavery. They hold precisely the same views to-day as they did in 1850, when they unanimously applauded Senator Hammond of South Carolina, for scornfully nick naming Northern mechanics the "mind sills of society." They control the Senate and they will control Hancock if elected. They will not allow him to approve any alteration in the treaty with China that will in any way restrict Cooly immigration. If he should they would refuse confirmation. He sees the situation and conforms himself to it in anticipation of the event. These are the reasons why General Hancock, in his letter of acceptance, dodged the Chinese question.

CAMPING OUT.

From one of those islands of the sea which within the last quarter of a century have been reclaimed from barbarism and taught conformity to civilized ways. There comes to us this story of a princess: That while gladly assenting to the restraints imposed by teachers and tutors, and surrounded by all that royalty could confer to gladden her life, she was often sad, often found weeping silently. When kindly questioned as to the cause, she confessed to an intimate attendant that when she saw the servants bearing the meat from the butchers to the cook room she was sometimes seized with an inordinate desire to return to the old ways, and so intense was the longing that she would, on the impulse of the moment, give half her kingdom, and relinquish all the bright prospects education and culture had set before her for just one taste raw. If the vast army of campers, which at this season of the year stretch their white tents all along the line from Maine woods to Pacific shores, would speak out, perhaps they would confess to something of the same untamed and untamable impulse, some taint of the Gypsy or the Aborigine, impelling them to flee for a time from the confines of four walls and a ceiling and enjoy the unrestricted freedom of a life out of doors. And why not? If, as those who have tried it know, there is recreation, with all that that word implies, to be found in this way. Then go. Go learn for yourself. 'Tis not alone that the romping days of childhood have come back again, which gives zest to the "one bite raw." But an innate love of the beautiful would claim communion with its own, and latent undeveloped powers of being claim recognition and demand the nurture and culture to be found in a more intimate acquaintance with the Creator through the works of His hand. "Acquaint now thyself with Him and be at peace." "From man unto Go, go forth as alone." Pitch your tent in field or wood, on mountain brow or by the sounding sea. Lay aside the care that corrodes, the fear that hath torment, adopt the simplest mode of life and know for yourself whether the longing for the woods and mountains is the expression of a sickly fancy or a real need of the soul. Where "sea of wood in wild unmeasured miles" stretches away on every side, we have kindled our camp fires in "Primeval forests, virgin sod, that Saxon hath not ravished." "Lo! peak on peak in column set, in stepping stairs that reach to God," while below, "the sunbeams break and spill their glory, till all the vale is full of noon." There is more to be found in an Oregon forest than one could imagine believe without going to see. It is as though all the kingdoms of the world were here represented in tree and shrub, and plant and flower, and creeping vine, a cosmopolitan collection, like the people who have migrated hither from all lands to find a home on these wild western shores. The giant firs, with their sombre spires reaching so far above, they seem to pierce the clouds, would be a forest by themselves, but beneath their fringed boughs the more cheerful ash and maple find ample room to grow and attain to the full stature of a tree. A grove within a forest. Beneath all these the great variety and beauty of shrub and vine, of bush and fern and wild woods plant, of herb and lichen and moss, cannot be surpassed in any clime. The delicate

perfume, the leafy fragrance, exhaled from these, mingling with the pure sweet mountain air, exhilarates and delights the senses. But annoyances will spring up in unlooked for places, and life in camp is not a picnic. Vexations that may be smoothed in mirth for a brief hour or two, in time become a weariness to the flesh. Wild beasts may terrify you, mosquitoes will swarm about you. If you go fishing, the banks are such a tangle you must wade the stream. If you hunt, the hiding places in which your game takes refuge will seem as impenetrable as an African jungle. Your bright and pleasant camp fire cannot be kept up without labor or without smoke. After a few days you come to see that smoke and cinders have penetrated to the inmost recesses of your baggage, and with face awry and grimy sooty hands and clothing, you sit, if not in sackcloth, in dust and ashes. Then you can understand, as never before, the trials of that good old patriarch who in recounting the cost of the domestic bliss of after years, said, "In the day the drouth consumed me, and the frost by night, and sleep departed from mine eyes." When discontent has come to stay, it had better be the prelude to a folding of the tent, and a return to home scenes and duties to the society of loved ones," made by absence doubly dear. If our camping out excursion should do no more than teach us the real value and right uses of sidewalks and cook stoves, spring beds and laundries, good neighbors, chapels and the daily paper, it will not have been in vain. H. E. JOHNSTON. In Camp, Aug. 2, 1880.

SILETZ AGENCY.

Mr. Editor: Business called me lately to this place, and during my brief stay, only a few hours, I had the pleasure of noticing the improvements and crops. The new boarding school building is nearly completed; it is a well built and substantial affair. Nearly all the painting and carpentering has been done by Indian apprentices, under the supervision of Messrs. Peterson and Shogrin, and the work shows well, and leaves no room to doubt an Indian's ability to do, if given a favorable opportunity. The building will be finished soon, and school opened under the management of an experienced teacher, Mrs. Taft, of New York. The garden or field connected with the school, where the young men are to be taught the science of agriculture, presents a fine appearance. It is clean, well kept, and everything looks thrifty. The lot and building are surrounded by a good plank fence with shade trees neatly arranged. The store building is used for a store and office below, and granary overhead (a place quite essential on a reservation) to keep the seeds for the ensuing year. The store is a model of convenience, and the stock consists of goods the quality of which marks a decided change in the old fashioned annuity article. I remember seeing 2700 yards of calico purchased in New York, with just a single eight yard dress pattern in the lot. The whole lot was made up of shop worn remnants, of every color, size and quality, except good; blankets that had cost the government \$12 per pair, were much worse than the saddle blanket furnished by shoddy contractors during the war, and could lay claim to J. Ross Brown's merit. "Lo could see both sides without turning the blanket." The present system saves the expense of shipping through so many hands, and gives the Pacific coast a chance to furnish the goods needed here, and is a compliment well deserved by the government, that this branch of the national department is at last run on an honest and economical basis, for in addition to the inferior quality of goods for which exorbitant prices were paid, being a downright swindle, it was also the fruitful scenes of Indian troubles and wars. The crops look well, unless it is the wheat, and that should be put in the fall. Mr. Swan is tearing down the old dilapidated structures that have marred the beauty of Siletz for many years, and; as fast as possible, substituting buildings comfortable and convenient. The Indians that work, and who are disposed to earn their living by the "sweat of their brow," like Mr. Swan very well, but the other class could get along without him, they would rather live on Tanner's diet than toil like a white man. RIALTO. Newport, Aug. 15, 1880.

Major Towler, well-known in Portland, died at Fort Whipple, Arizona, recently.

FISH WAYS.

Mr. Editor:—Following the suggestions offered by your paper and others in relation to the necessity of a fish ladder or way at Oregon City. It might be well enough to state that in an early day, say 1805, '06 and '07, Yaquina Bay was during the salmon run literally alive with salmon, but since the building of a dam near the head of tide water, and one that makes it impossible for the salmon to pass on up the river and its many tributaries, the salmon run has almost ceased. Where we used to see a hundred fish leaping out of the water, you would look some time to see a dozen, so rapid and noticeable has been the decrease. There is no question, and all works on the habits of the salmon corroborates the evidence, any obstruction that prevents the salmon from reaching its breeding ground (fresh water streams) will result in a gradual decrease, and finally put an end to salmon fishing. In addition to the fish way at Oregon City which will enlarge the area for breeding purposes, as well as furnish fish for consumption, there should be a law compelling all persons building dams on salmon streams to prepare a fish ladder. Unless this is done it will only be a question of time when every stream or river on the coast will be closed against the salmon. Let us gain a little wisdom from the writers on this important subject, and while the State is young foster and protect the fisheries of our State. RIALTO. Newport, Aug. 13, 1880.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is in San Francisco.

The fall term of the State University will commence September 13th.

Evans & West, of Lake County, have driven a band of 400 head of fine beef cattle to California.

C. D. Simpson has erected a large warehouse at Soap Creek Station, on the West Side Railroad. A good place for a big business.

Last week, the first since its establishment as a money order office, over \$500 were sent through the postoffice at Hillsboro.

The Hillsboro warehouse, with steam elevator, will be in operation in about a week. The capacity of the warehouse is 100,000 bushels.

Ed. Clark, son of D. G. Clark, of Albany, has located in Portland to practice his profession, dentistry. He recently graduated with honor at Philadelphia.

Last year over 200,000 bushels of wheat was threshed in Jackson County. This year it is thought that not over 80,000 bushels will be threshed.

Mr. Hume has decided to build a steamer at Ellensburg; the work of getting out the necessary timbers has already commenced.

The County Farm is almost surrounded by the forest fire. Mr. Cleghorn and his assistants have had hard work to prevent serious damages.—New Northwest.

Twenty-two persons, of the average age of 74 years, assembled at the M. E. church parsonage in Salem on Tuesday in response to invitations by Rev. Dr. Dillon and wife, to attend a dinner in honor of Mrs. Plamondon, mother of Mrs. Dillon.

The "fearlessness" of Hancock's epistle is exciting the unbounded admiration of the bold Democracy. "See how boldly he stands by the Constitution!" He does; and see also how nimbly he leaps over the free trade plank in the platform. The Constitution is a pretty safe thing to strike out for; for even the Greenbackers are not opposed to that. There is not a word about financial questions, not a word about tariff, not a word which could, by the most liberal interpretation, be taken as an indication of an opinion on either of these two leading questions of the day. This may indicate "fearlessness," but it looks more like an intellectual drouth.—N. Y. Tribune.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remainder in the post office at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, Aug. 15, 1880. Persons calling for the same, will please say, "advertised."

LADIES' LIST.
Hico, Miss Pallas, Smith, Sargenta, M. D. Gaylord, Elise, Harvey, Hester A.

GENTS' LIST.
Farrington, Sam. B. Mann, A. P. Thompson, D. W. J. KELZ, Administrator of the Estate of William F. Bowen, deceased, Aug. 9, 1880. 17:35:06

FOR SALE.

THE STORE HOUSE, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY A. W. Wright, is now for sale at a very low figure. A good business locality, and unsurpassed for a good business, and well stocked, for sale at a bargain. Persons wanting land should address or call on me. R. A. BENNELL. Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 17:35:04

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Oculist and Electrician, Surgery a Specialty. Office with Allen & Woodward. 16:26:04

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform passed by the recent Republican convention held at Chicago:

Republican rule has restored upon a solid basis, and has given us a currency absolutely good and legal and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where 6 per cent bonds sold at 80, to that where one per cent bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration, railways have increased from \$1,000,000,000 in 1860 to more than \$2,000,000,000 in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from \$700,000,000 to \$1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports in 1880, were \$234,000,000 more than our imports in 1870.

Without resorting to loans, it has, since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of the government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and disbursed annually more than \$80,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid \$880,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the annual interest charge, from nearly \$151,000,000 to less than \$80,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than ever enjoyed. Upon this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits to their approval the following statement of its principles and purposes which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

First.—We affirm that the work of the last 21 years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the fruits of the policy which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be maintained, and the principles of the government restored should be perpetuated and that the liberties secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations, and that the order established and the credit acquired should never be impaired; that the positions promised should be paid; that the debt so much reduced should be extinguished by the payment of every dollar thereof; that the revenues should be increased, and that the commerce already so great should be encouraged.

Second.—The constitution of the United States is the supreme law, and no mere contract of consideration states. It made a sovereign nation. Some powers are delegated to the nation, while others are retained by the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by national and not by state tribunals.

Third.—The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states, but it is the duty of the national government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is the aggregate of the intelligence in the several states, and the destiny of the nation must be decided by the genius of any one state, but by the average genius of all.

Fourth.—The constitution wisely forbids congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each state is exposed to its particular domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay some prohibition upon the legislation of each state and to forbid the appropriation of public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

Fifth.—We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties devolved for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further tariff of the Pacific domain should be made to any railroad or other corporation, that slavery having perished in the states, its train barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories; that everywhere the protection accorded to American labor should be secured to citizens by American legislation; that it is the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but we insist that further advance of private persons or corporations must cease; that the obligations to men who preserved the integrity of the land of battle are undiminished by the lapse of 15 years since their final victory; their perpetual honor is and shall forever be the greatest privilege and the sacred duty of the American people.

Sixth.—Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the congress of the United States and its treaty-making powers, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invokes the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will protect that result.

Seventh.—That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of R. B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thought of his administration, be maintained by his successors; that the administration of the nation be conducted with efficiency and integrity, and that the honor of the nation be preserved.

Eighth.—We charge upon the Democratic party the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to a supreme and unadvisable love for office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments, and of the control of place and position, they have obstructed all the efforts to preserve the purity and conserve the freedom of suffrage, have devised fraudulent returns and certificates, have labored to unsavory lawful election members of congress to secure at all hazards the vote of the majority of the states in the house of representatives, have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud places of first given to the honest and patriotic men, and have by the corrupt and abuse of state's patriotic sons, have by methods vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice attached serious legislation to appropriation bills, have evaded the rights of individuals and vindicated the principle and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war to overcome insatiable greed, freedom and individual equality.

We affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means of this union to secure the perfect harmony which may be practicable, and we submit to the practical sensible people of the United States, to say whether it would not be dangerous to the best interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overthrow the existing policy under which we are so prosperous, and the being destruction and confusion where there is now order and confidence and hope.

HAIR VEGETABLE SICIALIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its thinning and falling off, and cures AWEAK BALDNESS.

It cures itching, eruptions, and dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a softness and richness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

ATTENTION LAND BUYERS!

I HAVE SOME FINE LOCATIONS ON AND NEAR the Bay State at reasonable prices, also a store doing a good business, and well stocked, for sale at a bargain. Persons wanting land should address or call on me. R. A. BENNELL. Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 17:35:04

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Oculist and Electrician, Surgery a Specialty. Office with Allen & Woodward. 16:26:04

SAVE YOUR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FARMERS, TO BECOME WEALTHY, LIKE THOSE OF FRANCE AND GERMANY, must increase their exports. We are producers as well as consumers—must produce more than we consume—and in no way can we do this more effectually than by planting good orchards of select fruits, thereby making a good and happy home for our children, and at the same time giving them useful and remunerative employment by teaching them how to preserve the great varieties of fruits and vegetables that grow upon their father's farm.

THEN USE
PLUMMER'S NEW PATENT FAMILY FRUIT DRIER,

which absolutely has no machinery of any kind, and is so simple in its construction that children and aged people can run it on any kind of fruit or vegetables. Seventy-five in successful operation in Linn county. Its cheapness and efficiency recommend it to everybody.

We have opened a foreign market and are prepared to pay the cash market price for all fruits dried by this process. It has no equal. Terms liberal. Write for information to the

CORVALLIS FRUIT COMPANY,
Corvallis, Benton Co., Oregon.

July 1st, 1880. 17:28:07

CITY MARKET,
J. L. LEWIS, - Proprietor
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE Market and fixtures, and permanently located in Corvallis, I will keep constantly on hand the choicest cuts of

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
and VEAL.

Special attention to making extra Bologna sausage. Being a practical butcher, with large experience in business, I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial.
January 10, 1880. 16:45:04

The Oregon and Washington Land Company

ADVERTISE OREGON FARMS FOR SALE. Largely in the East, free of expense to Farms, unless sale is made. In that case, \$6.00 for each farm sold. Farmers will find it to their interest to call on

CHEWNOTH & JOHNSON,
Corvallis, Oct. 8, 1879. 16:41:01

CITY STABLES
THOS. EGLIN Proprietor,
On the Corner West of the Engine House,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

HAVING COMPLETED OUR new and commodious BARN, we are better than ever prepared to keep the

BEST OF TEAMS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES

AND
SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.

At Reasonable Rates.

23 Particular attention given to Boarding Horses Bought and Sold or Exchanged.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. 17:29:01
April 2, 1880.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEND FOR OUR Price List for 1880. FREE TO ANY PERSON. Contains descriptions of every thing required for personal and business use. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
237 & 239 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NEW BUSINESS AND A NEW FIRM.

UNDER THE NAME OF
CORVALLIS HOUSEHOLD STORES,
Commenced Business June 21st, 1880.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to call and inspect the stock on hand, and to give a share of their patronage to the enterprise. The firm undertakes to supply goods of the best quality, in every branch of their business, at the lowest possible prices.

The Stock will consist of Groceries, of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Corvallis June 24th, 1880. 17:26:03

THE SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN.

THE
Leading Evening Newspaper West of the Rocky Mountains.

IT IS THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY IN COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CIRCLES, and the best Family Journal on the Pacific coast.

Served by Carriers in San Francisco and the towns of the interior, at..... 25c per week By Mail, postage paid, in advance, \$10 per year.

The Weekly Bulletin

Is a mammoth twelve-page Journal, and in proportion to its size the cheapest paper in the country.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The WEEKLY and the FRIDAY BULLETIN, forming together the most complete SEMI-WEEKLY published on the Pacific Coast, will be sent to any address, POSTAGE PAID, on the following terms:

The Weekly and Friday Bulletin.

One year..... \$3.00
Six months..... 1.50

The Weekly Bulletin Alone.

One year..... \$2.50
Six months..... 1.25

Remittances by Draft, Postoffice Order, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Registered Letter, at our risk.

FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Each subscriber will be presented with several varieties of Rare and Valuable TREE, VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, equal in value to the subscription price of the paper.

Send for Sample Copy, giving full particulars.

S. F. BULLETIN CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.

J. SURMAN, M. D.,
(SUCCESSOR TO DR. BREWER.)
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—ON SECOND ST., near Albany Engine Company No. 1, near the engine house.
Albany, Or., January 15, 1879. 17:31:04

T. C. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE ON MONROE STREET, NEAR COURT HOUSE. 16:41:04

Attention Farmers!

WE HAVE—
COME TO STAY,

Supply a want long felt by you all.

We are now prepared to do any kind of work in Iron, Brass, Steel or Wood.

Repairs on Threshers, Binders, Headers, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, etc., done with neatness and dispatch.

All kinds of NEW WORK kept in Stock.

Please give us an early call.

Corvallis Plow Co.,
Corvallis, May 28, 1880. 17:23:01

NEW FURNITURE STORE,
Main Street, Corvallis
Opposite Sol. King's Livery Stable.

I have opened in this Store with a Well Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

And shall always keep and make to Order, Everything in the House Furnishing Line

Window Shades, the Harshorn Spring Rollers made up in all Colors, Opaque and Linen Shades Goods, at bottom Prices.

PHILIP WEBER.
Corvallis, May 21, 1880. 17:21:06

YAQUINA STAGE LINE.

NEW STAGE COACH.

Best Route to the Sea Shore.

THE YAQUINA STAGE, CARRYING THE U. S. Mail and passengers, will leave Corvallis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M. for the City, and return each alternate day, connecting with the stage from Astoria, which leaves for Newport, Tualuma, Thursday and Saturday, returning each alternate day.

During Load Stage and Boat, we are prepared to furnish better accommodations than ever before to the traveling public. Express and fast freight carefully attended to at reasonable rates.

Thanking the public for past favors we solicit their patronage. Families going and returning on our will be taken at reduced rates.

M. M. & W. T. CROW
Corvallis, June 8th, 1880. 17:24:07

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

HAVING LEASED MR. R. M. THOMPSON'S Brick Yard, one mile south of Corvallis, we are prepared to make first-class bricks, which will sell at the lowest possible rates. We make our brick of a first-class quality of clay, not of loam and sand, and we defy competition. Persons desiring brick will do well to give us a call. Yours truly,

ALLEN & PRICE.
Dated June 18, 1880. 17:35:03

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

35th YEAR

The Scientific American.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remitt by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

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